



SEVENTH YEAR. VOL. XIII. NO. 58.

LOS ANGELES, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1888.

PRICE: Single Copy 5 Cents.

"Times" Advertising Rates.

Line Schedule.

FROM AND AFTER NOVEMBER 1, 1887,
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per line per month, payable at the counter.

BY THE MONTH. In pre-
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per line per month, payable at the counter.

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is to be found on sale at the following places:
LOS ANGELES—American Exchange, 449 Strand.
PACIFIC—American Exchange, 35 Boulevard
CHICAGO—Palmer House News Stand.
NEW YORK—Hoffman House News Stand.
ST. LOUIS—The Old Corner Book Store.
DETROIT—B. Glick, 21 Fifth street.
SAN FRANCISCO—J. C. Scott, 22 Third
Street, and the book store, 225 Kearny
Street.

Address (Telephone No. 39)
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
TIME BUILDING,
8th Street and First Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Amusements.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

E.G. WATSON, Lessee and Manager

ONE WEEK—

Commencing Monday, January 30th.

The Original MacFadden's

MUPPONTON UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

Mammouth Organ.

MUSICAL STAGE—30

THE MUSICAL STATION ANGELS

1-Block, 2-Block, 3-Block, 4-Block

4-Monster Bloodhounds 4

New and original ideas. Great theatrical scenes.

The original MacFadden's Favorite Top-Notch, and the

theatrical Colorful Quartette. New and old

one songs and host of novelties.

SPECIAL PRICES.

HAZARD'S PAVILION,

Former Fifth and Olive streets.

Managers

Sunday and Sunday Nights and Sat-

urday Matinee.

—THE WHITE SLAVE.—

LAST WEEK:

Portrait of the eminent mademoiselle

actor, Mr. George

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE FESTIVAL OF THE EARTHS

—THE DANITES,

Sunday and Sunday, Mr. George Wessells

Last Appearance.

CALLED BACK.

His original Madison-Square version.

POPULAR PRICES

SOUTH MAIN STREET,

Between Third and Fourth.

THE PANORAMA OF THE

SIE

OF FAIRIES

THE magnificently painted and realistic work

work

MAY Fairings, from 5 A.M. to 11 P.M.

Fully illustrated by Fred T. SLATTER SMITH.

Illustratory Catalogues Free.

ADULTS—CHILDREN, 25c.

CALIFORNIA DIME

MUSEUM UMM MM

UUMM MM

MM

MUSEUM NEAR FIRST STREET.

THE POPULAR FAMILY REPORT.

Famous success. Just added.

LADIES' MARINE MUSEUM.

The most famous man-eating sea monster.

Whale shark, whale shark, whale shark, octopus or devil.

Shark, shark, shark, shark, shark, shark.

Open daily, 10 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Ten Cents.

LYPSY

QUEEN

CIGARETTES

Cigarettes and recommended as the name of

every cigarette smoker who has

had a smoke.

Special Notices.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—WE BEG

to inform our dear friends and

neighbors that we have

arranged for the giving of prompt

and efficient service.

We are at

the new home.

Christian Science.

Mrs. M.

Christian Scientist Member

Boston, Mass.

Boston, Mass

ORGANIZED LABOR.

REPORTS FROM A NUMBER OF TRADE UNIONS.

Site of the Local Labor Market—Winter Here and There: The Costume—The Building Trades—General Notes and News.

Just now, throughout the United States, a labor market might be described as nil. This is due mainly to the fact that winter is at hand, and midwinter east the Sierra Nevadas means highways and roads covered with snow, and rivers, lakes and other points frozen.

While this is not the case in California, it while, from the same causes, the labor areas here can never experience the same degree of dullness that characterizes the labor market east, still the pressure of the vast numbers of the abbreviation of the labor market is just now nil. There is also a scarcity of building material, particularly lime.

The labor market, however, is more or less public improvements to be made than before. The coming spring and summer will be the most active period, when the Los Angeles vicinity will be known. Almost every religious sect in the city and county contemplates building, to say nothing of the vast and ever-increasing number of buildings which will go up with the coming public and semi-public improvements.

While midwinter East bears have all been, there is no doubt that which粘连 to agriculture. In California this reversed—midwinter, and after the first frost, being the farm season. A good time, its influence over market rates a week or two, the annual loads down the inter-labor market East.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

At the meeting of fathers to be held to-morrow evening for the purpose of organizing a tailors' union, an effort will be made to convert the organization into an assembly of the Knights of Labor. The original form of the tailors' trade organization of this city was that known as a shop. Subsequently, however, the union was converted into an assembly of the Knights of Labor.

The Knights of Labor District Assembly Southern California, which recently convened at San Pedro, was well attended, and seems to have been especially successful, as were the tailors' meetings at Pedro, and the ill-fated strike of the tailors, formerly employed by Macmillan & Co., in which the District Assembly could see no clear reasons for.

Assembly 2405 held an open meeting on Saturday night at old Masonic Hall, giving short battle to M. Hamilton and the Los Angeles wing in the chair.

The meeting was largely attended, the discussion constituting fully one-half of the time. The chairman read the preamble of the Knights of Labor, and the president of Labor, after which the gathering was addressed by P. S. Dorney, who had been invited to address the meeting by the Library Committee of Assembly 2405.

Dorney spoke for an hour, sketching a history of labor organization and labor legislation. He questioned the propriety of labor unions acquiring property as stores, and to what extent they should do so.

The San Fernando Land and Water Company equally confounded public opinion by submerging dam at the mouth of Pacoima

Canyon, from which they expect to all their 34-inch pipes, and it is, therefore, safe to assume that all who have come to make their homes with it, that greatest of all blessings, plenty of fresh water.

While a great deal has been done already in the way of building and improving, much more is assured in the near future.

The San Fernando Land and Building Association will begin very soon to burn brick for the erection of two brick storehouses.

The building for the theological branch of the University of Southern California is now in course of construction, and will soon be ready for occupancy.

Many private parties have bought 10 and 20 acre tracts, and will set them out to oranges this spring. The San Fernando Improvement Company organized last night, and too lazy to work or keep up with the progress of affairs in general. Our climate is mild, but there is no room for a man who has not a little enterprise about him.

Further information will be furnished upon application, and sample copies of Progress will be mailed to every address furnished.

Seaside Trips.

Barbara Foss.

Houses for dwelling purposes are accustomed to vary among civilized people with the climate which they are to endure. This variation pertains not merely to the thickness of the walls and other means of protection against heat or cold, but also to the manner in which the climate affects the temperature employed. A contrast between a characteristic residence in New York city and one in New Orleans would show points of difference not only in construction, but also in the impression produced by their general character as seen from the outside.

Houses for a cold country should look warm, well, and comfortable, and of solid structure, and by the use of appropriate colors. The characteristic New England dwelling of 20 years ago was a square building severely plain in every way, painted white with green blinds. Like many of its inmates, it was correct but cold. Houses for warm climates should be light, airy, and spacious. This last is produced by verandas, loggias, wide hallways and towers. The style in which the greater part of summer-resort residences are built happily illustrates the impression of coolness which may be conveyed by means of light arabesque forms of decoration.

The lodge is in excellent shape and soon will be one of the most powerful bodies on the southern coast.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF POMONA'S RESOURCES.

Odd Fellows at National City—A Poor San Bernardino Pamphlet—Special "Write Up" Friends—Motor Road Progress.

[Pomona Progress.]

Pomona is one of the most progressive and prosperous cities of Southern California, and is located in Los Angeles county, near the eastern line, being distant from Los Angeles city 33 miles. Two railroads, the Southern Pacific and the California Central (Santa Fé route), pass through the Pomona Valley, the depot of the former being situated only one block from the business center of the town, while that of the latter is north about two miles. Pomona's population, by a census just completed, is 3722 in actual figures, and was probably much above 4000.

The company was to share profits over 7 per cent. of the capital invested with the employees. Last week the cooperative plan, and \$30,000 was divided between the workmen and the stockholders.

According to the system, after the 7 per cent. profit had been secured, a guarantee fund to cover losses in bad years, 10 per cent to form a sick-benefit fund, and the rest is divided between the stockholders and employees in proportion to the capital stock and total wages for the year.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

San Fernando.

SAN FERNANDO, Jan. 28.—Correspondence from the Knights of Labor, which is spreading among the environs of San Pedro, indicates that the organization is rapidly increasing, as well as the tailors' strike at Pedro, and the ill-fated strike of the tailors, formerly employed by Macmillan & Co., in which the District Assembly could see no clear reasons for.

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of Southern California's liberality in advertising to work up a number of schemes that are little better than frauds. A good notice in some reliable city paper with a bona-fide circulation is one of the best ways of advertising a town or country, but we believe the eastern and San Francisco papers have been "playing us for suckers." A special edition of a San Francisco paper on this country was got out recently, and we don't believe that to most of the localities advertised it will amount to as much as the same number of copies of any good issue of a local paper.

The journal in question has no regular circulation, and is a sort of newspaper tramp, issued semi-occasionally as it can get localities to hook. In this case and several other map and boom edition schemes, we believe the money had better have been spent in the county.

A man who comes to a place a total stranger, and speaks a few words, is absorbing data, is more to absorb much that is inaccurate; and many of these special articles abound in glaring mistakes.

A writer familiar with the locality will certainly do it better than one who has never seen it before, and has no interest in it other than to scoop a few lines for his gesch. If you were a real estate men and land companies it would be to circulate your local papers liberally, and in "special editions" confine yourself to your own county papers and to reliable city dailies with a large actual circulation. Don't be gulled by every sleek-looking duffer that comes here from San Francisco or the East to fan our prosperity.

Men Who Won't Work.

[Santa Ana Standard.]

The curse of California today is the legion of men who won't work. She is absolutely overrun with a population

who want to subsist without physical exertion. Manual labor is a terror to them. They come here with golden visions of immense speculations without the aid of money. They fondly imagine that their fertile brains and ready business wit are unlimited capital.

They find, to their astonishment, that California has long since had supplies of such capital. They are small, hardly sufficient to work them. Thousands of them have a small lot on a back alley, yet they refuse to work and curse the country, when a man of small means can't become a millionaire without exertion. But they never work. Sometimes they will be standing by wells, and when they see the flourishing town and colony of Ontario to the northwest, about the same distance, the old, world-renowned Cucamonga vineyard, to the north, the fine new town of North Elsinore, to the south, the village of Elsinore, and to the southwest, Riverside, Colton and San Bernardino, and immediately to the southwest is the rich and prolific Chino ranch, South Cucamonga being the great central point.

A about three miles to the west may be seen the flourishing town and colony of Ontario to the northwest, about the same distance, the old, world-renowned Cucamonga vineyard, to the north, the fine new town of North Elsinore, to the south, the village of Elsinore, and to the southwest, Riverside, Colton and San Bernardino, and immediately to the southwest is the rich and prolific Chino ranch, South Cucamonga being the great central point.

The climate of any section being dependent upon the amount of rainfall, the amount of sun, the relation to mountains, and general topography and elevation.

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The water supply is inexhaustible, and, being equal to pure, is conducted in iron pipes, which are already laid throughout the streets of the town.

The soil is superior and rich sedimentary deposit, of extraordinary depth, is loose and easily worked, and retains moisture for a great length of time, requiring very little irrigation.

The climate is perfect for growing fruit, and those suffering from asthma and pulmonary troubles find it most invigorating and health-restoring.

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FARM AND RANGE.

A FOE OF THE COTTONY CUSHION SCALE.

Coty Culture—California Seedling Fruits—Good Outlook for Oranges—A Curious Vegetable at Santa Ana—Advantages of Keeping a Cow.

The recent very severe weather has played havoc with citrus trees in the northern part of the State, and has done some damage in low, moist localities of Southern California, where such trees should never have been planted. The great majority of the trees in this section are, however, uninjured. The cold spell will doubtless prove beneficial, as a warning to horticulturists to be very careful in choosing locations for orange orchards.

The orange crop of Southern California will probably not exceed the more conservative estimates made some weeks ago—say from 1500 to 1600 carloads.

There should be a very large acreage planted to wine grapes this season. News from France shows that the world-renowned vineyards of that country are being rapidly destroyed by the phylloxera, and large quantities of wine are being imported from abroad. The outlook for California wine growers is very bright—has never been more so. We have probably seen the last of very low prices for grapes.

The rich, moist lands of this county have not yet been fully appreciated at their true value. While as much as \$500 an acre is paid for rocky foothill lands, these moist lands, which will yield from \$50 to \$100 an acre yearly, may be purchased for \$150 to \$200 an acre. It is not likely that prices of these lands will long remain so low.

A FOE OF THE COTTONY CUSHION SCALE. (Pacific Rural Press.)

The project of sending so no one to Australia to weed out the natural foes of the cottony cushion scale, and to bring here any here are any found, has been under discussion among our horticulturists for a long time. The Riverside convention last spring adopted a resolution favoring the idea, and other horticultural bodies have done likewise since that time. The measure seems to be the right one, for the fact that effectiveness of the pest were being fought in Australia by local observers. The following letter recently received by State Inspector W. G. Klee from Frazer S. Crawford of Adelaide, South Australia, gives information concerning it and its work:

"I announce the receipt of your letter about the *Icerya* parasite with much pleasure, as I hope it may lead to correspondence that will be to our mutual advantage."

"Had intended writing to you about this very matter as soon as I found that I was in a position to do something; so that your letter has only caused me to write sooner than I otherwise would."

"Since Mrs. Gruner's little work we published I made what I think is an important discovery, viz., that one of our native coccids, a *Ceratostoma*, is likewise attacked by this parasite fly. The *Ceratostoma* is a very large sluggish insect, capable of living a long time without food, and one that could be conveniently brought to the post office to send you some specimens of their being attacked by the parasite. If you have time, I consider it a matter of much importance. Sky ponds (those fed by rain only) would like to have in their deepest part about 7 feet, for safety in drought or cold weather, though much of the pond should be shallow, from 6 inches to 3 feet deep, so as to hold more water. I therefore propose to send you some specimens of course taking the chance of their being attacked by the parasite. I will do the same with Maskell in New Zealand. I might also try the effect of posting some *Iceryas*, as they might live long enough to survive the voyage."

"The parasite so completely devours the *Icerya* that there is none left in my garden. I am now trying to introduce it again, but it has some other enemy that I must find out. Some two months ago, I received a small branch of the common gooseberry covered with *Icerya* eggs sacs nearly full size. One-half, containing say 50 *Icerya*, was placed in a lemon tree, two or three of the stems being put into a glass bottle. The other part, with about a similar number, was placed in a glass bottle. Now, at the present time, the gooseberry branch in the lemon is as bare as it could be—not a vestige of the *Icerya* is to be found; but that in the bottle is nearly as thick as ever, although two coccoons have been hatched and fattened on them for the last two months, while the parasite is swarming with myriads of newly-hatched larvae running about. This shows that the coccinella larva is not of great efficacy in putting down *Icerya*, but those clear off the rest in the mean time I am quite at a loss to make out. The birds, and if so, in all probability the English sparrow."

"My next experiment will be to cover over some *Icerya* (should I succeed in rearing some from the larvae in the bottle), with wire netting, so that no bird can get at them, and then note the result."

As soon as Mr. Klee received this interesting communication, he took steps for its introduction to the dry described by Mr. Crawford, and it is expected that a small consignment will arrive within a few months. Mr. Albert Koebel of Alameda, Prof. Kiley's local assistant, has kindly consented to take charge of the importation and will endeavor to multiply them until enough are secured to distribute them for rearing where the cottony cushion scale abounds in different parts of the State. For this purpose a small orange tree infested with cottony cushion scale will be completely covered with fine wire mesh so that no escape of the minute parasite is possible. It is of course, possible that mishaps may occur with the introduction or breeding, but the effort will be continued until definite conclusions are reached.

California Seedling Fruits. (San Francisco Call.)

It is becoming more and more evident that it will not be long before all the leading fruits cultivated in this State are entirely home production, or "seedling fruits."

It is a fact that fruits adapt themselves to various conditions and climates, and hence, while we have annually additions to our list of really new varieties, yet many of the old standard varieties of the older and older States and of Europe, are here scarcely recognizable, their peculiar characteristics being essentially different.

In support of this, and without going into detail, let a comparison be made between eastern and California nurseries' catalogues, or even between the early California catalogues and those of the early California catalogues, or even between the early California catalogues and those of the early California catalogues.

The production of new seedlings fruits in Europe and in the East is now, and the process of introducing new varieties by crossing and hybridizing is too tedious in these days.

California is proverbially prolific in good things; her soil and climate

there such a prolific creation of new plants.

Horticulture is a most fascinating study or pursuit; it is natural for the fruit-grower or amateur who discovers a fine fruit in his orchard, which has never been budded or grafted, and therefore a "seedling," to leave it to grow to be as big, better, than his friends, and herein lies the danger of such indefinite multiplication of new fruits, the great majority of which are not distinct enough from other sorts to be entitled to a new name. Such matters should all be determined by local horticultural societies, which should in their turn be in direct communication with the State Horticultural Society, which has a standing committee on "nomenclature of fruits."

On the other hand, there are, in obscure corners of the State yet to be made known, seedling varieties which are distinct, and are worthy of cultivation.

For those who wish intelligently to raise new seedlings, I would say that the fruit which it is thought may be improved must be mature and perfect in every way, picked carefully and laid away in a cool place in a box of damp sand. At the time of planting, the pulp around the seed is all planted together. Fertilized experiments seem to be no doubt that the seed is nourished up to the planting time by the pulpy covering.

I will name a few varieties of California seedling fruits, which are worthy to be placed in any collection, and which are fast superseding older ones.

Apples.—Cook's (Sonoma) seedling. Pears.—(San José) pipkin. Pears.—P. Barry, B. F. Fox, Col. Wilder, all of San José. Peaches: Muir (Yolo County), Lovell (Solano), McKeown, Cling, (Vacaville), Seller's Golden Cling (Antioch). Uplands (new, very early), Roseville (Placer), McCowan, Golden Cling, (Ukiah). Apricots: Thissell's Eureka, (Berkeley), B. F. Jason, (Livermore). Centennial, California Advance, Purity, Black Mastodon, all of Napa. Almonds: Nonpareil, I. X. L. Ne Plus Ultra, Commercial, Golden State, and many other fruits, and nuts from all over the State.

Carp Culture. (Cor. Prairie Farmer.)

Shut off, as many of us are, from lakes or streams, it adds greatly to the attractiveness of the home surroundings to have a well-kept pond or little lake, and to have it well stocked with carp, where at any hour of the day we can supply the table with fresh fish. They are much more abundant than pork or beef. Carp culture, though now in its infancy, is not distant day will, I think, become general with many of the farmers who are not near good natural fishing-grounds. One-fourth of an acre in pond, well stocked with carp and cared for, would supply any of the largest families, and an abundance of fish after the second year. The quality is said to be inferior during spawning season, which usually commences in this latitude the 1st of May. They are said to spawn two or three different times at intervals of about 10 days each, commencing at 2 years old, though I have known them to spawn at 1 year old. I have seen and eaten a great many in last year's hatch, 2 to 2½ inches long, from a pond which was new and stocked the year previous with 375 carp. I received some from our State Fish Commissioner two years since, then 1½ inches long, then now weigh 3½ to 4 pounds each. I added about 1400 to the pond, and have fed them daily since, and they have increased rapidly. The growth has been surprising. The construction of ponds I consider a matter of much importance. Sky ponds (those fed by rain only) would like to have in their deepest part about 7 feet, for safety in drought or cold weather, though much of the pond should be shallow, from 6 inches to 3 feet deep, so as to hold more water. I have conducted experiments with the cultivation of rice. Mr. Held visited this valley last October with a view of moving his mill to this town, but he has concluded to defer the removal until the result of the experiments with the trial seed is known. —Watsonville Pajaronian.

Rough on Sacramento. A rather mean sort of joke was perpetrated in Sacramento during the recent cold snap, when the "warm snow" fell up there. The San Francisco Post says that there has been no stronger blizzard for Northern Citrus Belt than that. Major Gregor of San Fernando, and his enthusiasm has received somewhat of a check during the past few days—in fact, to use his own words, "his heart is broken."

Glanders has broken out in Lyon county, near Dayton, during the past few weeks, and over 200 horses have been taken with it. The disease was brought over here from California by a man who sold some infected sheep to a rancher near Dayton. Thirteen horses have been shot and more will have to go.—[Neno (New) Gazette.]

George A. Trufton has received 120 pounds of flaxseed from Mr. Hatfield of the Menlo Park Flax Mill, and will distribute the same among farmers interested in experimenting with the cultivation of flax. Mr. Trufton

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TERMS OF THE TIMES.	
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SERVED BY CARRIERS.	
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FAMILY EDITION, per year..... 2.00	

The TIMES is the only morning Republican newspaper printed in Los Angeles that owns the exclusive right to publish here the telegraphic night report of the Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. Our franchise has recently been renewed for a term of years.

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CORRESPONDENCE solicited from all quarters. Local topics and news given preference. We can't afford to neglect any particular item of news, and we desire to receive the private information of the Editor.

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THE TIMES.

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B. C. OTIS,
President and General Manager.

ALBERT MCGLARND,

Vice-Pres., Treas. and Business Manager.

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A reward of \$10 will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person sealing THE TIMES from the evidence of subscribers.

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For sale, several good imposing stones, suitable for either newspaper or job use; also second-hand Parasite folding-machine, in good order, cheap. Address or apply to THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

GIVES OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

A dual at the City of Mexico....Three wounded in a shooting affray at Knob Hill, Tex....Great fire at Malone, N. Y....The Los Angeles nine defeated by the Greenhead & Morans....Daring robbery at theater in San Francisco....An Oregon man attempts to murder his daughter.

The week's clearing-house returns....The women's Lyceum in Kenney....A Cleveland (O.) schoolboy defrauded and sundered.

Heavy rain in California....Prize near Fresno....Murder at mine....Murder at mine....Santa Barbara....Members of the Horticultural Society at Santa Cruz....All-way accident in Nebraska....Teaching in Louisiana....Large at Pittsburgh....Programme for the work in Congress....Wife-murder at St. Joseph, Mo....Smallpox at San José....Heavy rains brought about Ives and son in New York....Rapid work on a railway in Mexico.

Bankers in the capital city of the nation appear to be as high as in Los Angeles and complaints are made that Washington is only a city for the rich.

EASTERN authorities coincide in the judgment that the present year opens auspiciously for business than 1887. Everything seems to promise year of general prosperity throughout the United States.

A LAND association in San Francisco is offering five-acre tracts in Marin county at \$10 an acre, paying \$1 weekly. It is scarcely necessary that land which is offered at such prices cannot be good for much.

A KANSAS Senator says that if Ireland can stand the racket for six months, he will bring his party to its knees. The Republicans believe that job off his hands, before June.

Some explanation of the superior organization of the German army over that of France may be found in the fact that General Ligerot is the fifth War Minister France has had since 1870, while Field Marshal Von Bismarck is the fifteenth War Minister Russia has had since 1701.

The accounts of attempts to bring food and food to snow-bound communities in the northwest read like the stories of sufferings undergone by Arctic explorers. There seems, indeed, little to choose between a winter's incidence in Dakota or Minnesota and up to the North Pole, except that one is probably more dangerous and the other the latter undertaking.

WENKES' amusing description of the "Circumlocution" would apply, with very little change, to the United States Postoffice body in that Department seems to have no power to do anything, except send out inspectors to report.

MEXICO has applied to the United States for the person of Mayer, alias Weston, who worked the Patti ticket office. By the time the Mexican authorities get through with him, Mr. Weston will probably wish he had confined his operations to this side of the

border.

DETAILED reports from China show the floods in that country were more awful in their results than those telegraphic account indicated. In two districts 3000 large villages were engulfed in a few minutes during the night, scarcely any of the inhabitants having time to save them. The loss of life amounts to hundreds of thousands, while many of the survivors are starving.

THE SAUNTERER.

Judge R. McGarvey of Oklahome is visiting San Francisco.

Judge R. H. Carpenter has returned to Los Angeles from the north.

J. B. Johnson has returned to San Francisco from Santa Barbara.

Ex-Governor Samuel Merrill of San Bernardino is in San Francisco.

George McGuire, cashier of the Lusk Casting Company, is seriously ill in Oaklawn.

W. H. Russell, the San Diego attorney, is visiting the central portion of the State.

State Senator H. B. Miller of Oregon is quartered at the Lick House, San Francisco.

John Isaac, proprietor of the San Bernardino Times, is visiting the Bay City on business.

Joseph Spratt, a resident of Victoria, B. C., who built the first locomotive on the coast, is dead.

A Newspaper Man Robbed.

J. J. Hatchette, city editor of the Herald, was on his way home early yesterday morning, and, when near Olive and Sixth streets, two footpads stepped out and ordered him to stop. They then jumped on the mud lay a liquid mass six inches thick. But there was no help for it, and the ladies got out, right in the sea of nastiness, the movement being so violent that it knocked him down. They got away with \$31 and allowed him to go.

Another Hunting Accident.

PORTLAND (Or.), Jan. 29.—While hunting 12 miles from Kelso, Cowell county, Wash., some days since, Eli Joseph was

shot and killed.

The safe in Loomis Bros. harness shop was blown open this morning and \$50 stolen.

Officers are after the thieves.

Heavy snowing and unpleasant

more thoughtfulness on the part of this modern Jew would have prevented all of that discomfort without any inconvenience to himself. Why didn't he consider it?

* * *

I came across a little chap of my acquaintance the other day who was busy hammering away for dear life on two diminutive hens.

"Why, Johnnie," I asked, "have you gone into the chicken business?" How many chickens have you?"

"Haven't got none chickens," was the reply.

"What are you building your little coop for?" I enquired.

"This was bad, and Johnnie's eyes brightened. "I tell you Cliff Smith—You know him?"

"Well, Cliff has got some hens, an' he hasn't got no place to keep 'em when it rains, and I'm just going to build these arn't 'em to Cliff?"

"Well, now, that's an idea, my little man," I said. "And what rent shall you have?"

"But that's more than his hens are worth, Johnnie."

"I hardly know yet," replied this embryonic real estate agent. "I heard you say the rent was \$100 a month, and he rents out rooms and he gets \$100 for them, an' we have five left that I rent. I guess I'll ask Cliff 'bout \$10 a month for these coops."

"But that's more than his hens are worth, Johnnie."

"Can't help it, Cliff says he must have a place for his hens."

Ah, Johnnie, you are young to have learned the lesson to take advantage of the necessities of people. But it seems that the lesson was taught you by your father's practice, and children are quick to learn.

The Sacramento papers have apparently thrown up the sponge, as they are now advocating the planting, along highways, of the sour orange—a hardy variety—in order to impress visitors with the "tropical" character of their climate. This would be, as Mr. Klee points out, a good plan to insure the spread of the scale bug, but its value as a bait for tenderfeet would appear very problematical. The San José Mercury admits that the oranges have been frozen, and advises the planting of the olive, instead.

Should the recent cold spell have done the effect of determining northern horticulturists to abandon their attempts to grow the orange in localities that are not adapted to it, they will find the visitation a blessing in disguise, which will save them much loss of time and money. Here and there a sheltered nook may be found in the northern part of the State, where citrus trees will stand an average winter, but an extra cold season, like the present, will not touch you here.

* * *

The sun came out clear and glorious after the last rain, as its first rays flushed out, lighting the world with beauty, a dozen little birds gathered in a tree by the wayside as if for a jubilee of gladness. They twittered and chirped and sang, jingling like a curtain that had been spread to the sky, then dipped into a tiny pool of crystal water and lay in the tiny grassy hollow, then up into the tree again where they poured another roundelay of melody, and then away through the pathless sunshine, as glad in the perfect beauty of the day as the little birds, for winter gives.

The sun went out again, and the birds were still warm and free from chill. Such people would rave if you gave them \$100 and they should chance to lose a penny. They do not stop to consider that things were going on here unless the year gives us some rain. They do not wait to calculate the difference of temperature represented by the thermometer as it stands. Like Mother Eve, all the beauty, the comfort and the fullness about them counts for nothing so long as there is one thing which they desire which they have not. You for your folly, for it was human nature, always the same then and now. If the oranges, the grapes and the fruit that is "tempting to the soul," for which we forever reach, though we have all that is necessary for our good, Poor human nature!

AMUSEMENTS.

THE NEEDLES, Jan. 28, 1888.

Editor of THE LOS ANGELES TIMES—DEAR Sirs:

Will you kindly print the following columns of your paper for some advertisements, but finding nothing but real estate, am obliged to have recourse to other means to get the information out. I wish to open a small grocery store, and, of course, wish to know where to purchase goods. Can you furnish the names of reliable firms where I can get the following classes:

Fruits of all kinds in season.

Stationery, books, etc.

Drugs and medicines.

Cigars and tobacco.

A small supply will be considered a personal favor.

Hoping I am not trespassing too greatly on your valuable time,

I have the honor to subscribe myself to your service,

C. B. BRINKERHOFF.

The Union Pacific has had two agents at work in Northern California for several weeks past gathering information, and intend to attempt to work up a storm for Northern California similar to that which the Atchison and Southern Pacific lines are enjoying in the southern part of the State. They will be deserving of much credit in case of success, but they should not forget the advice we have previously given to the originators of similar enterprises, which is to insert in their pamphlets the distance from San Francisco to Los Angeles, so as to save the time of the traveler.

Plainly, the Republican leaders are allowing the Democrats to crowd them from the position the held five years ago, and are supposed to have held ever since, regarding surplus taxation and tariff revision.—[Springfield Republican (Mug).]

President Cleveland, flushed by varying political success, thought to achieve equal prominence as a political economist by his original and carefully prepared message, but it was quickly discredited.

The President has found that there are many people throughout the country who can give him points on the tariff which he never thought of.—[Philadelphia North American (Rep.).]

It is "intimated" that the President will veto the Blair Educational Bill. We should say that the intimation might be put in terms which would be equivalent to an assurance, and still not transcend the facts in the case. It is not probable that the Blair bill will get to the President. It is not a popular measure at the North, in the Republican party interest. As a movement to divide the Democrats at the South, it might possibly have been used under other conditions, but Senator Chandler's election bill has settled it that the South is to be a unit in the next campaign most probably.—[Boston Herald (Mug).]

Score: Greenhead & Morans, 9; Los Angeles, 1.

ANOTHER RAILWAY.

Rapid Progress on a New Road in Mexico.

EL PASO, Jan. 29.—By the Associated Press.

Mr. W. H. Russell, of the San Antonio and San Joaquin, has been appointed to the new road from El Paso to a point three miles west of the city.

He will be accompanied by Mr. G. W. Smith, of the San Antonio and San Joaquin, and Mr. W. H. Russell, of the San Antonio and San Joaquin.

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LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Woman Suffrage.
THIRD PAGE.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 23.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] When I read the letter of your fair correspondent I received a terrible shock. I seemed to have experienced the same sensation which the knight in the ballad must have done when his recreant hand, striking the casque of his opponent with the enchanted sword, revealed the features of his deserted love, and cowering before the vision and the cross upon her breast, he fell an easy victim to his foes. But when the first horror of the discovery that my challenge had been accepted, and my defiance had been overthrown by one of the fair sex, had in a measure subsided, I found that the agony ceased at that point, for instead of a traitor fighting in the ranks of the Paynim horde my lance was leveled in the cause of right, of freedom and of justice; and much as I regret that my competitor in the lists should be of those for whom battle is given, I will go to battle, still I will not fly ignominiously from the field, but will hold my ground as best I may. However, I propose that in this instance I shall act on the defensive, and not on the offensive in any sense of the term; and while I parry the threats so valiantly dealt at me, I will not cry, "Hold! you have mistaken your side, fair lady; you should be with us."

That woman is not a "lesser man," needs no other contradiction than to read the letter in which Emily F. Bennett thus libels her sex. If her husband in esse or in posse is so much her superior in intelligence as she would lead us to believe, she is the average man to be, then he is a *verus orbi*—in fact there are a pair of them, which it would be hard to match.

Not having taken a ballot among my female acquaintances, I cannot say positively that the majority of women would or would not prefer to have a vote. But I do know definitely that the world would be greatly if they had that privilege.

I am not aware of anything derogatory to Susan B. Anthony, except the fact that she is not young and that she is not married. Both of which dreadful facts in conjunction with the venerable chestnut that "the flirtation of her brother Mark with a woman is a blot on the honor of her," show up in the funny (?) columns of the press at regular intervals.

I personally know of several tender and gentle mothers, true and helpful wives, whioh think as I do. Not that they desire to become professional politicians, or to take the stump; but that they believe that their quiet influence and example would be of great service to throw the balance in favor of the rights of man.

It is the cry of tyranny all the world over, first that the slaves do not want their freedom. "It is only a few demagogues that raise the cry, the people are content if you will let them alone." Thus say the martyrs until the proof grows too strong. Then they change the cry to say, "They are not fit to govern themselves."

The Neapolitans are a race of lazzaroni unfit to be trusted with power." "The French need a paternal despotism." "The negroes would starve if left to their own resources." "The Irish cannot be trusted to govern themselves." So spoke Bourbon and the rest of the world's English Tory. While time has contradicted the false assertions of the former, the latter contradicts himself by putting an Irishman to rule in Canada, India, Australia and the Cape. And all these have found men of their own people, honest, and otherwise intelligent, so fully persuaded of the truth of their cause, that they have proved themselves the greatest stumbling-blocks to the march of progress. Therefore I regret the more find a woman of such natural ability and such evident honesty as your correspondent enlisted on the side of the enemy.

I am a man, and I am not a fanatic (if I were, the latter would have fitted to do good work, for to be a leader in a new cause one must be fanatical, and failing that, I must only fight humbly in the rank and file), so I believe that the good and evil, the strength and weakness of the sexes about evenly balanced. Man is superior in some points, women in others. But what I mean is, that which I demand as a right myself I am willing to concede to others.

I do not speak as one without authority. I represent no one but myself; but I can answer for myself, that I, and I doubt not that all other advocates of woman suffrage, wish the women to have every right that a male citizen can have. We do not demand why a difference in politics need necessarily lead to "war in camp." Sons and brothers disagree and argue warmly, yet bear no ill will—and why not husband and wife? How many times have I not visited a friend of opposite political principles merely for the purpose of having a good rousing discussion, and when I leave him he leaves his home at night for, but for that very purpose. Weary, perhaps, of the killing, deadly silence of some married homes, he seeks entertainment elsewhere. Some times the wife does not know anything to speak of; sometimes she fears, from experience, to express an opinion that will be resented. She is not a good woman in her place, but then she does not understand things." Her place is everywhere except where it ought most to be—the place of his nearest friend.

I think the ballot in women's hands would change the result materially in favor of that is right and pure. They would be less liable through the infirmities, through their impulse, but they are not so susceptible to sordid considerations as are men. Boss rule, caucasian rule, is becoming a grinding tyranny, and I think home rule, the politics generated at the fire-sides, would be a vast improvement.

Although the best results to be derived from the ballot are natural and naturally be moral ones, yet in all questions, whether of war or peace, of internal improvement or of pure business, the quick intuition of the sex, which instinctively leaps to the side of justice and nobility (in most instances), would mingle to advantage with the slower conclusions of the mind, and more generally by logic and interest.

One result would follow to the advantage of those women who, in spite of prejudice, of obstacles, of sneers, of obstructions, have pushed through the jostling crowd of hostile, or at least unfriendly, male competitors and forced themselves into every profession, trade or occupation that is open to them, and are daily increasing in numbers, proving that they are fit to hold them; and that result is that equal work would entitle the worker to equal pay, whether that worker curled a bang on her forehead or a mustache on his chin.

This introduction of women into the busy marts of commerce and into the offices of the professional classes has been brought about by the co- (and equal) education given them in our

glorious public schools. Has it resulted as the breakers in our fathers' days predicted in the unsexing of our women? No. They are as fair, as sweet, and as good as our mothers were, and they are far better company than the girls of even 20 years ago, who used to torture us with the "Maiden's Prayer," as our grandmothers used our granddads with the "Battle of Prague."

I do not believe that millennium will come with woman suffrage. I do not expect to see vice banished from the world. That will not be wrought by any human effort. But I do expect a vast improvement in our morals and in our social life. When women attain their due influence they ought to demand from the husband they are about to take exactly the same purity which he insists upon in the case of his choice. As a man often discusses a proposed mate, so will the woman do against gambling, agains intemperance, against bugamy, trigamy, and polygamy, but we don't want them. Well, for my part I do. Though the walls of my house may be more or less composed of vitreous material, I throw this stone,—just as I would let the glass fall when it ears if it will. Encourage your correspondent that when we set about clearing scoundrels she will find Raleighs enough who will be ready to throw their cloaks in the political mud and ensure her a clear path to the poles—by the way, if that mud is as thick as Los Angeles, she will find them next to our coat-grasps, and as far as for us, there need be no fear of that while my sex have a spark of manhood. Woman suffragists or their opponents alike would shed their blood first.

I have, Mr. Editor, taxed your space too far already, else I should say something about the very excellent suggestions of the English gentleman who signs himself "Chester." All I will say is thank him. Yours,

TARA."

The sewer question.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 28.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] Will you please state the amount of bonds voted two or three years since by the city for its improvement, how apportioned, and what has been done with that part intended for a sewer system? That would be of great interest to our citizens as this one of sewerage and there certainly seems to be something radically wrong somewhere, that a matter of such vital importance is so delayed or neglected.

It is the duty of every good citizen to urge upon the Councilmen of his ward the necessity of thorough and speedy sanitary legislation. And, Mr. Editor, no newspaper of our city can do more good than to call attention to this matter, to arrange to have the fifth of the city to the ocean? It should not stop short of there.

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DR. C. J. ADAMS, ELECTRIC PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, 100 S. Spring St. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

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DR. R. E. GRESHAM, M.D., ROOMS 23 and 24, N. 5th St. Spring St.

DR. BENNETT, OFFICE 364 SOUTH Spring street.

Homeopathic Physicians.

DR. H. MITCHELL, M.D., OFFICE and Main street, the Mourner, corner Fourth and Main streets.

DR. G. F. WHITWORTH, M.D., THE NEW CHAMBERS, 100 S. Spring St. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Telephone No. 667. On the 6th day of July, 1885, \$100 to the amount of \$245,000 were issued. These bonds are known as the general improvement bonds of the city of Los Angeles, draw 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are payable on or before the expiration of 20 years from the date of their issue. These bonds were appropriated to the improvement of irrigation system. \$120,000 To construction of street sewers. \$4,000 To building and repairing bridges and street improvement.

Of these several amounts, \$55,000 of the construction bonds have now been put on the market, and are now in the City Treasury. The \$40,000 set aside for sewers was originally intended solely for the brick sewer on Main street, but between \$18,000 and \$20,000 have been expended for pipe, the remainder still being in the treasury.

The proceeds of the other bonds were appropriated to the payment of which they were issued. This is the entire bonded indebtedness of the city. A few months ago \$150,000 bonds for school purposes was voted at a special election, but some doubt having been cast as to the legality of the securities they have never been issued.—[Editor TIMES.]

Foreign Correspondence.

FLANDIN (N. J.), Jan. 20.—To the Times-Mirror Company, Los Angeles, Cal.—GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of a copy of THE TIMES AND TRADE NUMBER, Vol. 1, No. 1, from whose columns I was perfectly surprised at the magnitude of the paper, and must honestly say it is the most elaborate of any I have ever seen published in the States. It is a credit to the editor and to the interest that I intend keeping it for reference. It has been a solace to me. I am gradually devouring it in my leisure moments, and my family say you deserve the congratulations of the many eastern people who may be fortunate enough to come into possession of it. All work well, and I trust it will have a great deal to do with the success of your paper.

Yours truly, W. H. REED, Prop'r.

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